THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

No. 16.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 9, 1745.

MUNICH, May 1.

THE Treatry concluded at Fueſſen, having been ratified by the Queen of Hungary, is juſt made public: It contains diverſe Articles, whereof theſe are the moſt important; *viz.*

1. The Queen of Hungary and Bohemia ſhall reſtore all Bavaria, and deſiſt from all her Preſenſions in regard to Indemnifications: Her Majeſty ſhall acknowlege the late Emperor Charles VII. in that Quality, and give the Title of Empreſs to his Relict.

2. The City of Ingolſtadt ſhall be garriſoned by Neutral Troops, and Schardingen and Braunau by Auſtrians: Theſe three Places ſhall be reſtored to Bavaria after the Election of an Emperor.

3. The Elector of Bavaria renounces his Pretenſions to the Auſtrian Succeſſion in favour of the Queen.

4. His Electoral Highneſs will contribute all that lies in his Power to reſtore the Vote of Bohemia, in it's Activity in favour of the Queen.

5. The Elector ſhall give his Vote, for the Grand Duke to be elected Emperor.

6. The Queen ſhall employ her good Offices, in order to procure the Elector a Subſidy for his Troops, which ſhall be agreed upon with the maritime Powers.

7. The Troops, late Auxiliaries to the Elector, may return home, without being any way moleſted, *&c.*

Courtray (in Flanders), May 8. The French play their Batteries with more Fury than ever againſt Tournay, and have made two Breaches in the Out-Works of that Town; but the Beſieged made a Sally laſt Monday, which had not the deſired Effect: And the next Day the Beſiegers having given a general Aſſault, they ſprung a Mine ſo ſucceſsfully, that all thoſe who had lodged themſelves on the Curtain were blown up; and made another Sally at the ſame Time, which overthrew the reſt of the Enemies, who ſuffered a very great Loſs thereby.

Paris, May 14. On the 12th in the Evening, one of the King's Pages arrived at Verſailles with the following Letters.

The King to the Queen.

'*Madam*, ——— The Enemy attacked us this Morning at 5 o'Clock. They are very handſomely beat. I am very well, and ſo is my Son. I really have not Time to write you any more. It will be right, I think, to inform Verſailles and Paris of this; and as to a particular Account, you ſhall have it as ſoon as poſſible.

'From the Field of Battle near Fontenoy,

'May 11. Two in the Afternoon.'

The Dauphin to the Queen.

'*My dear Mamma*, ——— I congratulate you from the very 'Bottom of my Heart, on the Battle which the King has juſt 'now gained. He is perfectly well (God be thanked), and ſo 'am I, who have always had the Honour to be near him. I 'will tell you more this Evening, or Tomorrow Morning. Let 'me conclude with aſſuring you of my Reſpects and Affection.'

The Dauphin to the Dauphineſs.

'*Madam*, ——— The King has juſt obtained a compleat Victory over the Enemy. I have had the Honour to accompany 'him conſtantly: The Glory of beginning ſo happy an Apprenticeſhip, under the Eye of ſo fond a Father, adds greatly to 'the Pleaſure of being Witneſs to the Bravery of our Soldiers, 'who fought like Lions. The King is perfectly well (God be 'praiſed), ſo am I. You muſt be content to wait a little for 'Particulars; in the mean Time, permit me to conclude with 'aſſuring you, *&c.*'

Hague, May 25, N. S. By our Accounts from the Allied Army of the 23d Inſtant, it remained encamped at Leſſines. Tho' we receive very few Particulars of the Progreſs of the Siege of Tournay; all Accounts ſeem to agree, that the Garriſon continues to make a gallant Defence, and that the Ground the Beſiegers have hitherto gained has coſt them dear. The freſheſt Advices from the Allied Army on the Rhine, report it to be at preſent encamped in an advantagious Poſition near Nieuweid, where it is thought it will wait the Arrival of Marſhal Traun.

LONDON, May 4.

His Majeſty's moſt gracious Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, on Thurſday May 2, 1745.

'*My Lords and Gentlemen*,

THE Zeal, Unanimity, and Diſpatch of your Proceedings, having brought the public Buſineſs to a happy Concluſion, and the Seaſon of the Year being ſo far advanced; it is neceſſary that I ſhould put an End to this Seſſion of Parliament.

'It is a particular Satisfaction to me to be able to acquaint you, that ſince the Beginning of it, the Poſture of Affairs abroad has received a very conſiderable Alteration to the Advantage of the common Cauſe. The late Succeſſes of the Auſtrian Arms in Germany, and the Concluſion of an Accommodation between the Queen of Hungary and the Elector of Bavaria, have laid the beſt Foundations for a further happy Progreſs. By theſe Events the Influence of France in the Empire is much weakened and diminiſhed, and a Way is opened to reſtore that Strength and Power to our antient and natural Allies, which will tend greatly to the Re-eſtabliſhment and Security of the Ballance of Europe.

'The

'The Resolutions which have been taken by my good Friends the States General of the United Provinces, for exerting their Efforts in Concert with me, and the Engagement they have entered into for settling the Proportions of Forces and Expence, cannot fail to give Spirit and Vigor to the Operations of our Armies. From these good Beginnings I hope, by the Blessings of God on the Justice of our Cause, this Campaign will be attended with such Success, as to defeat the ambitious and destructive Projects of the House of Bourbon, formed against the Liberties of Europe, and particularly levelled against my Kingdoms. In this View I am determined, in Conjunction with my Allies, vigorously to prosecute this just and necessary War, in order to the procuring a safe and honourable Peace.

'*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

'I return you my most hearty Thanks, for the ample Supplies which you have so chearfully granted for the Service of the current Year; and which, you may be assured, shall be strictly applied to those great and national Ends, for which they were given.

'*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

'I entirely rely on your Duty, Fidelity, and good Affections, of which I have had so convincing Proofs. Let it be your Care to cultivate and promote the same good Dispositions in your several Countries; to support my Government, and to preserve the Peace and good Order of the Kingdom; as it shall ever be mine, to advance and secure your lasting Prosperity, and Happiness.'

The Parliament is prorogued to the 20th of June next.

April 25. His Majesty was pleased to make the following Answer, to the House of Commons Address on Thursday last:

'I Will give Orders for the speedy and effectual Holding of Courts Martial, according to your Desire: I am sensible how much depends on the preserving an exact Discipline in the Fleet, and of the Necessity of bringing to Justice such as have failed in their Duty on this important Occasion.'

We hear that Admiral Vernon, and the Rear Admirals Beauclerck, Anson, and Mayne, are to be of the Court-Martial for trying the Admirals and Captains, charged with Misconduct in the Mediterranean.

May 2. Tho' the Count de Segur lay but one Night at Augsburg, after the unfortunate Business of Pfaffenhoven, a Paper was fixed in the Morning upon the Door of the House where he lay, with the following Inscription:

Here lies the disasterous Gentleman, who began the Misfortunes of France, by the scandalous Capitulation at Lintz; and ended them by his more scandalous Defeat in Bavaria.

May 7. The Baron de Kingraff, the Prussian Minister at the Bavarian Court, having reproached the Elector with having made a separate Peace without consulting his Master; his Highness answered, 'Why in that, Sir, I only followed your Master's Example: Do you remember his consulting the Emperor my Father, on the Expediency of concluding the Treaty of Breslau?'

We learn from Breslau, that the King of Prussia has abandoned all Upper Silesia, in order to act wholly on the Defensive.

Letters from Brussels inform us, that a Corps of 8000 Men is raising in Flanders, which are to be in British Pay, and to be commanded by General Count Calemberg.

May 18. On Sunday last Admiral Martin, with the Squadron under his Command, arrived at Plymouth from his Cruize, having missed the French Squadron he went in Pursuit of: However he has brought in with him the Diana Privateer of 12 Carriage Guns, and 93 Men, belonging to Bayonne, and the Gracia, bound from Bourdeaux to Quebeck: He has also retaken the 3 following Ships, viz. the Friendship, Aurora, and Flamborough-Prize, all bound from South-Carolina to Cowes.

From the Supplement to the BOSTON GAZETTE, N°. 1114.

THE late Reduction of the City and Harbour of *Louisburg*, not only appears wonderful to us in *America*, but must surprize the People of *England*, and make a considerable Noise thro' all *Europe*. Take it in all its Circumstances, it can scarce be parallel'd in History: And if it had not succeeded, it would undoubtedly have been censured by many as a prodigious Rashness, for a Province so small as this, and under such very great Difficulties, not only from their exposed Frontiers (the Defence of which, one would have thought enough to have employed their whole Cares); but from their peculiar Poverty, to undertake so hazardous an Expedition, to strip themselves of so great Part of their People, and run the Risque of incurring a Debt which neither they nor their Children would be able to pay; And some, I doubt not, will still say, that *Success is Wisdom*, and we may thank kind Fortune, but assume nothing to our own Prudence. But for my Part, I am satisfied the Undertaking was well founded, the Scheme or Plan was rational, and this was a critical Opportunity, and it was improbable so favourable a one should ever offer hereafter.

The Accounts we had from several Persons of Reputation, who left *Louisburg* in the Fall, of the Circumstances of the Place, were such as might justly obtain Credit, and render it probable that we should surprize them; or at all Events that our Army would be Masters of the Field, and that in Time we should force them to surrender; tho' it afterwards appeared that those Accounts were not in every Circumstance exactly true. And the naval Force which our Province could furnish, was thought sufficient to prevent their receiving any Supplies which there was any Danger of their receiving, until a larger Force should arrive from *England* or the *West-Indies*. I know it is said, that we were at no Certainty of any naval Force from *Europe* or the *West-Indies*; and if there had been a Failure here, one French 70 Gun Ship would have rais'd the Siege, if not destroyed the whole Fleet and Army. I would observe, in Answer to this, that Pinquets were immediately dispatched both to the *West-Indies* and to *England*; and it was impossible, when an Affair of such vast Importance to his Majesty's Interest depended on the Assistance of a few of his Ships, that they should not directly be sent; and all that seemed fortuitous here was, that all the Letters of Advice might possibly miscarry. It has likewise been objected, that our Officers and Troops were unexperienced: Which I must allow; but then I challenge any Army in *Europe* to produce 3000 braver, flouter Men, fired with more Resolution and stronger Resentment. And I have heard, that an Officer among the *French* Prisoners, on being ask'd Whether he thought the Place would be taken? reply'd, *That he doubted whether* 10,000 *regular Forces would take it, but he knew not what these mad Fellows might do.*

There seem'd a further Necessity for engaging in the Expedition just at this Time, tho' with considerable Uncertainty and Hazard; for we were assured, that the Enemy had determined on a strong Attempt against *Annapolis-Royal* in the Spring; and who doubts but they would have succeeded? And the Consequence would have been, that 5 or 6000 *French* Inhabitants would have taken up Arms, and might, with a Body of *Indians*, have carried all before them into the very Bowels of *New-Hampshire*; and the *French* Nation is enterprizing enough to have attempted in time the Conquest of this whole Continent: So that we may in some Sort be said to have been fighting *pro Aris & Focis*.

It was undoubtedly likewise an Inducement with the General Assembly to agree to the Proposal, that they apprehended a general Disposition in all Ranks of People to exert themselves in their several Spheres; for *Delenda est CARTHAGO*, had all the Year past been in every Body's Mouth. And they certainly were not mistaken in this their Apprehension; for in about a Week

Weeks after the Thing was determin'd on, more than 3000 Men (besides 1500 in the Ships of War) had been raised, 80 Transports and Storeships provided, the Army all embarked, and the whole Fleet sailed: And with such surprizing Secrecy was this performed, that I have seen Letters from Gentlemen no farther off than *Philadelphia*, after the Fleet sailed, mentioning that they had some Reports of an Expedition on Foot, but could come at no Certainty about it. A large Committee of the General Court threw aside their private Business, and apply'd themselves wholly to this grand Affair: But such has been the unwearied Application of his Excellency the Governor, and with such Wisdom, Prudence, and Firmness of Mind, has he concerted and conducted this whole Affair, as can never be equalled; and so many Difficulties has he surmounted, that I verily believe there never has been a Gentleman in the Chair of Government in any of the Plantations, but what would have yielded and sunk under them.

But notwithstanding I am desirous of vindicating the Authors of the Expedition, from having engaged in a rash ill judged Attempt, or the Conductors of it, from the Charge of Want of faithful Application; yet I must own, that never any Affair seem'd to be more under the immediate Influence of Heaven, than this has been; and surely none will endeavour on this Account to deprive the Government of their just Share in the Honour of this Action. It is enough to have been the Instrument in the Hand of Providence of bringing about so happy an Event, tho' not in every Circumstance just in the Way and Manner we intended.

I have been informed, that the Vote for engaging in this Affair, was carried by one Voice only in 80 of the House of Representatives; and that a Gentleman who voted against it in the Committee, was on further Consideration in favour of it in the House. And every Body has observed, that there does not happen once in 20 Years such a Scene of fine Weather in *February* and *March*, as we have had this Year, while we were preparing for the Expedition; and not one Storm in all that ordinarily tempestuous Season, to ruffle our Fleet in their Passage.

Now if there had been any Delay, the Enemy would have received great Succour and Strength; for a Frigate of 36 Guns had been sent from France, earlier than has been known, with Stores, *&c.* for the Garrison; but by our Cruizers was prevented from getting into the Harbour.

But what is very extraordinary, and looks as if Heaven designed to make the Expedition it's own, and to baffle us in our Measures, however rational, but yet to provide a Cause we were ignorant of, to bring about the same Thing we aim'd at, is this, That when our Pacquet was received by Commodore *Warren*, the Circumstances of the Fleet in the *West-Indies* was such, by the Loss of the *Weymouth*, and the News of a *French* Squadron expected, as that we had no Prospect of more than one 40 Gun Ship being sent us; but a few Days after our Pacquet left the Islands, Orders arrived from *England* to the same Commodore, to come with some of his Ships to the Northward, and concert with our Governor the general Service of these Colonies; but without any immediate View to our Expedition, of which the Ministry had at that Time received no Advice. Now it since appears, that the Success of the whole depended on this single Circumstance: For tho' our Advices sent to *England* arrived so early, that had the two Ships sent from thence gone directly to *Cape-Breton*, they would have been in Season; yet it so happened, that both the said Ships came hither first, and were too late at *Cape-Breton*, to have prevented the *Vigilant* getting into the Harbour; the Consequences of which must undoubtedly have been the raising of the Siege, if not the Destruction of all our Transports: But this Ship was happily taken by the *West-India* Squadron.

And it is further observable, that when this Squadron left the *West-Indies*, they were design'd to *Belize*, but being intercepted by a Schooner on the Banks, that our Fleet was failed, the brave and generous Commodore, tho' badly supplied with Provisions and Stores, went directly to *Cape-Breton*; or otherwise he might have been too late; but sent his Orders for all his Majesty's Ships then here, or that might arrive, to come and join him; which Orders met the *Eltham*, a Ship of Importance, but an Hour or two before she would have sailed for *England*.

After our Forces had been landed 7 Weeks, and the large Supply they had of Ammunition was expended, a Ship with Stores designed for *Annapolis*, unexpectedly arrives, and enables them to make such a vigorous Fire upon the Enemy, as forced them to a Surrender.

The last Thing I shall observe is, that the very Day after this Surrender, News is brought to our Army of 2500 *French* and *Indians* within 7 Miles of them, designed to relieve the Place.

I could mention many more remarkable Circumstances, and shew a Chain and Coincidency of various Events previous to, and necessary to give this Undertaking Success; but here is enough to prove, that this grand Affair is above the ordinary Course of Things; and whoever believes that GOD does at all concern himself with human Affairs (much more we that believe the Hairs of our Heads are numbred), must needs conclude this whole Business has been determined and directed by him.

Annapolis, *August* 9. On Sunday last in the Afternoon, we had a great deal of Lightning and Thunder, which did considerable Damage here, and in other Parts of the Country. A House in this Town was struck by the Lightning, and the Man and his Wife much hurt thereby; as were likewise some other Persons in and near the Town. Several Cattle were killed in the Country; particularly over South-River, 3 Horses standing under a Tree were struck dead upon the Spot, their Riders having just left them, and retired into a House for Shelter. The Ship Expedition, Capt. Inglish, lying in Patuxent River, which was just loaded with Tobacco for England, had her main Mast split by the Lightning; and a good Part of her Cargo obliged to be taken out, in order to refit.

On Monday last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when there was the greatest Number of Delegates ever known on the first Day of a Session. They unanimously chose the Honourable Col. Edward Sprigg, for their Speaker; and appointed Major William Tilghman to be their Clerk; who were both approved of by his Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency opened the Session with the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

OUR Meeting at this Time is occasioned by a Letter I have received from the Governor of *New-England*, which shall be laid before you: You will find by it, that we are called upon to give our Assistance, towards securing to the Obedience of our Sovereign, the late Acquisition of *Cape-Breton*. A Matter of such Importance, not only to the Honour of his Majesty's Arms, but to the general Interest of *Great-Britain*, and the Colonies upon this Continent; that I am persuaded we shall readily concur in such Measures, as will give Evidence of our Duty to his Majesty, and Zeal for the common Cause. This Service requiring the first Place in your Consultations, and the speediest Dispatch, I shall postpone the mention of any other Matters to you, 'til we have discharged our Duties upon this Point.

To his Excellency THOMAS BLADEN, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland:

The Humble ADDRESS of the Upper House of Assembly.

May it please your Excellency,

WE beg Leave to return you our Thanks, for the Speech you was pleased to make us; and to assure you of our Readiness to give all the Assistance in our Power, towards secu-

ring

ring to the Obedience of our Sovereign the important Acquiſition of *Cape-Breton*; and on every Occaſion to give the ſtrongeſt Evidence of our Duty to his Majeſty, and Zeal for the common Cauſe.

When your Excellency ſhall be pleaſed to mention any other Matters to us, we ſhall conſider them with that Regard which is due to your Recommendation. B. TASKER, Preſident.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly,

I Thank you for your Addreſs, which cannot but be very agreeable to me, as it confirms me in the good Opinion I have of your Duty and Affection to his Majeſty, and Zeal for his Service.

T. BLADEN.

To his Excellency THOMAS BLADEN, *Eſq; Governor of* Maryland;

The humble Addreſs of the Houſe of Delegates of the ſaid Province.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of *Maryland*, in this preſent General Aſſembly convened, take Leave to acknowlege the Favour of your Excellency's Speech at the opening of this Seſſion, and your Goodneſs in communicating to us Governor *Shirley*'s Letter, whereby we have the pleaſing News of the Reduction of *Louiſburg* on *Cape-Breton*, to his Majeſty's Obedience; an Acquiſition of the greateſt Conſequence to, and which does Honour to the Northern Colonies, who, tho' they in Conjunction with Part of his Majeſty's Navy have obtained the Glory of taking, may yet, without ſome preſent Aſſiſtance from the neighbouring Governments, be incapable of holding that important Conqueſt; as it is not to be doubted but the *French* King, our common Enemy, will with a ſuitable Force endeavour to regain it. We ſhall therefore, to manifeſt our unfeigned Duty and Loyalty to his Majeſty (altho' by his gracious Condeſcention exempted from the leaſt Demand), proceed to raiſe ſuch a Support for the protecting and ſecuring of the City of *Louiſburg*, againſt any Attempt of the Enemy, in ſuch Manner as the indigent Circumſtances of our Conſtituents will admit; and ſhall likewiſe for Diſpatch allow this Proceeding the firſt Place in our Conſultations, and in Compliance with our Duty, alſo carry on with due Order and Circumſpection every other Branch of Buſineſs that lies properly before us, altho' not recommended by your Excellency; and act and do in every Reſpect the Duty of good Subjects, faithful Repreſentatives, and true Lovers of our Country.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,

Auguſt 7, 1745. EDWARD SPRIGG, Speaker.

It is reported, that the French have at length taken Tournay; and that the King of Sardinia, with the Piedmonteſe and Auſtrian Forces, in Italy, having attempted to raiſe the Siege of Coni, which is again beſieged by the French and Spaniards, was repulſed with the Loſs of 14000 Men.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 13, 1745. Notwithſtanding our Defeat, or rather Repulſe only, the Britiſh Troops behav'd nobly; the Highland Regiment, the Scotch Greys, the third Regiment of Guards, and the firſt alſo, in particular, have acquired a very great Reputation; and the Duke is talked of as a Hero. Had one Brigadier, and the Dutch, done their Duty, we had put an End to the War in one Day; and perhaps have brought the French King and the Dauphin to conſole the Marſhal de Belliſle. The Dutch Mail of this Day adviſes, both from Bruſſels and Hamburgh, that a Peace is concluded and proclaimed between the King of Pruſſia and the Queen of Hungary; that Prince Charles will thereupon join the Allies on the Rhine, in which View Breſlau is already in full March with 21000 Men, which added to 100,000 under Prince Charles, will I hope awe the French a little, or perhaps make them run away. I forgot to tell you, that the young Elector of Bavaria has been ſome Time reconciled to the Court of Vienna: That the Prince of Heſſe is become neater; and ſome alſo ſay, the Elector Palatine: And that the Forces of all the three are to act in Concert with the Allies, *&c.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Ship Concord, John Frazer, from Montroſe.

Cleared,

Ship Humber, Thomas Story, for London;
Sloop Endeavour, William Scandrett, for Barbadoes;
—— Ranger, James Tucker, for Barbadoes;
—— Proſperity, William Everden, for Boſton.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the preſent Aſſembly are now in the Preſs, and deſigned to be publiſh'd twice a Week, if poſſible, during the Seſſion. Any Gentlemen who incline to have them, at the uſual Price of 3 *d. per* Day, either as they are publiſh'd, or all together at the End of the Seſſion, are deſired to ſend their Names to the Printer hereof very ſoon; for no more will be printed than ſhall be beſpoke.

RUN away from *Port-Tobacco*, on the 3d of this Inſtant *Auguſt*, a *Scotchman* named *Neil Stewart*; and carried with him his Wife, and what Houſhold Furniture he had; there went alſo with him a Man and a Woman, whoſe Names are unknown. He is a thick well-ſet Fellow, pale faced, and his Head ſhaved. He ſtole from the Subſcriber a Boat, about 19 Foet Keel, ſhe has a Forecaſtle, and has been new-timber'd and raiſed, rigged with a Boom Sail and Jibb; her main Sail and one Cloth in the Jibb are made of mill'd Herns, and the reſt of the Jibb is of Oznabrigs. They are ſuppoſed to make over to the Eaſtern Shore.

Whoever takes the ſaid *Neil Stewart* and Boat, and brings them to *Port-Tobacco*, ſhall have Five Pounds Current Money Reward; or Three Pounds for either of them; paid by

WALTER HANSON.

TO be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Shop in *Annapolis*, a Quantity of Jeſuit's Bark: Likewiſe very good Chocolate, at reaſonable Rates. WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in the Fork of *Gunpowder*, in *Baltimore* County, on the 18th of this Inſtant *July*, a Servant Man named *Thomas King*, a middle-ſiz'd Man, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair, and has the Bridge of his Noſe broke. His Apparel was a Cotton Jacket, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and Linnen Breeches. He took with him a Silver Watch (the Maker's Name DAUBLIS), about Nine or Ten Pounds Sterling in Money, and about Twelve Pounds Currency.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Thomas King*, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in *Baltimore* County; or Ten Pounds, if out of the ſaid County.

July 20. EDWARD MORTIMORE.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.